

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908.

Fifth Year. Vol. 5. No. 23

KNOX COUNTY

Divided Into Six Educational Division.s

Office of Superintendent of Schools, Knox county.

Barbourville, Ky., July 14, '08.

The boundary of Educational Division No. 1. includes the following schools; Swan Pond, sub-district No. 1. Providence sub-district, 2, Smoky subdistrict, 3, Emanuel subdistrict, 4, McClellan subdistrict, 5, Pleasant Ridge subdistrict, 6, Trace Branch sub-district, 7, Sinking Valley, sub-district, 8, Fighting Creek, sub-district, 9, Jim Yeager, sub-district, 10, Beech Spring sub-district, 11, Artemus, sub-district, 12, Himyar, sub-district, 13, Turkey Creek, sub-district, 14, Dr. Dozier, 15.

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION, No. 2.

Subdistrict. No.

The following schools are included in this boundary:

Coalport subdistrict, No. 1.

Lower Little Brurh 2.

Tinsley 3.

Upper Little Brush 4.

Cumberland 5.

Jones, 6.

Golden Creek 7.

Lay 8.

Raleigh Parker 9.

Little Poplar 10.

Logan Gap 11.

Makay Bend 12.

Stoney Fork 13.

Gooden Creek 14.

Davis Bend 15.

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION No. 3.

Subdistrict. No.

Flat Lick 1.

Old Flat Lick 2.

Elys 3.

Moore Creek 4.

DeWitt 5.

Hales Creek 6.

Mouth of Hinkle's Branch 7.

Milt Jackson 8.

Grant Hammons 9.

Salt Gum 10.

Jeff's Creek 11.

Larkin Hubbard 12.

Mouth of Middle Fork 13.

Roaring Fork 14.

Messer 15.

Trace Branch 16.

Ike Taylor 17.

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION No. 4.

Subdistrict. No.

Rock Spring 1.

Hoppers 2.

Horn Branch 3.

Disappointment 4.

Bull Creek 5.

Girdler 6.

Locust Grove 7.

Callehan 8.

New Bethel 9.

Crane Nest 10.

Clabe Taylor 11.

Ararat 12.

Hunting Shirt 13.

Callebs Creek 14.

Obie Mills 15.

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION No. 5.

Subdistrict. No.

Campbell's 1.

J. M. Farris 2.

Keck's 3.

Gray 4.

Bertha 5.

Walnut Grove 6.

S. W. Ohler 7.

Lynn Camp 8.

Barton 9.

Cavalry 10.

Knox Fork 11.

EDUCATIONAL DIVISION No. 6.

Subdistrict. No.

Liberty 1.

Wilton 2.

Benge 3.

Helton 4.

S. B. Rees 5.

Point Hill 6.

Engles 7.
Flat Creek 8.
Clate 9.
Dan Faulkner 10.
J. B. Logan 11.

The following districts have been enlarged by adding the lands people thereon as herein mentioned:

Providence enlarged by adding the farm of John L. Dozier.

Stoney Fork by adding the farm of Mary Parker.

Engles by adding the farm of John Engle and all the other lands below him on Little Indian Creek.

Clate, so as to include old Sam Miller farm.

Golden Creek by adding the Robert Runyan farm and all the lands above it on Golden Creek.

Hunting Shirt by adding the left hand fork of Hunting Shirt Branch and other people in Knox county who have recently been added to Laurel county schools.

We desire to thank the press and the people for all their efforts in helping to get this new school law before the public. It is ardently hoped that an election will be held in each school subdistrict.

F. D. Sampson, Judge.
W. R. Lay, Atty.
B. E. Parker, Supt.

A Warm Baby This Would Be If Editors Never Lied.

[By A. W. SOWARDS.]

It has been said that editors use the whitewash brush in obituaries, and dare not tell the truth about the dead or the living. This is not a fact. The editor simply wants to make the living feel good as he can, and assuage the grief with taffy. Occasionally we are willing to tell things just as they are in detail.

How will the following do for a start:
"Died, Thomas P. Nogood, aged 26 years, 6 months and 13 days. Deceased was a red-headed son-of-a-gun, who stole chickens and had a whisky nose. He owed Lewis for the clothes he was buried in and the undertaker had to get the cost of the casket from the county. Deceased was a mild-mannered pirate, with a mouth for booze and an eye for boodle. He came here in the night with another man's wife, and joined the church the first chance. He owed us several dollars for the paper, a big meat bill, and you could hear him pray for six blocks. He died singing 'Jesus Paid It All,' and we think he was right, as he never paid anything himself. He was buried in an asbestos-lined coffin, and his many friends threw in palm-leaf fans as he may need them. Let him R. I. P. (rest in peace)."

"Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Bloomberger, a ten pound boy. This one has two legs, and fortunately hasn't a hare-lip or bat-eyes. This is the tenth one now living, if none of them haven't starved to death since our last issue."

OFFICERS INSTALLED

Tchoupitoulas Tribe Installs Officers for Ensuing Term Wednesday.s Sleep.

Wednesday night was installation night in Tchoupitoulas wigwam and the following chiefs had who been elected were raised to their their respective stumps for the ensuing term: William M. Dishman, Sachem; R. W. Cole, Sr. Sagamore; V. C. McDonald, Jr. Sagamore; A. G. Bolton, Prophet.

The Sachem announced the following appointments: Charles Black, 1st Sanap; John Dixon, 2nd Sanap; Emmett Cannon, Guard of Wigwam; John Catron, Guard of Forest.

PUBLIC WELL

Has Become Most Popular Health Resort in This Entire Section.

Hundreds of Citizens Flock There Daily to Partake of Crystal Water With Health Restoring Qualities.

Hundreds of our citizens have been leaving this city and visiting the various watering places in our land, hoping that perchance they might be benefitted thereby, but not until within the past few weeks was the public aware that we have right on the public Square in our city one of the finest health giving fountains of water to be found anywhere.

This well was drilled in for the courthouse several years ago and when it was completed, the water was found to contain some kind of mineral that at first was not altogether pleasant to the taste, consequently the well was abandoned and for years was not used at all. Two years ago when the work of rebuilding the courthouse was begun the contractors had the old pump that was in the well repaired so that it could be used and began to use the water for making mortar and various purposes for which water is used. From that time on some few began to use the water because it was convenient and yet no one thought anything of it.

Finally some of our citizens who had been troubled for years with indigestion and stomach trouble began to use the water and in a very short time they began to notice an improvement in their health. Then the thought dawned upon some one that perhaps the water was doing it. It was talked quietly at first, for no one wanted to be ridiculed for proclaiming such statements publicly. However, the word was quietly passed around to others who suffered with the same disease and they began using the water and in a few days they too could see a marked improvement in their health. The talk at last became general until now hundreds of people visit the well every day, and some three and four times a day to drink of its water and as a consequence our physicians are all thinking of locating elsewhere, while hundreds of gallons of the crystal water is carried away in buckets, bottles and jugs every day.

We doubt if there is a finer or better mineral well or spring to be found anywhere for health restoring properties than are contained in this well, while it is as cold as ice-water and has no unpleasant taste aside from a slight resemblance to Blue Lick, which one soon learns to like.

We predict that within a short time visitors will begin coming here from far and near to drink of this great health restoring fountain of water that until recently was not known by even our citizens.

Socialism Unmasked.

President Roosevelt's keen analysis of one of the chief fallacies of socialism, in the course of his address Saturday at the unveiling of a monument to a Long Island pioneer, was eminently timely. Socialistic agitators promise to be especially active this year in connection with the presidential campaign. Those of the comparatively tame or parlor variety have not hesitated in the

past to assert that President Roosevelt himself was inclined toward some of their pet principles, and the ridiculous statement was accepted at its face value by their deluded hearers. No principle has been more vigorously enunciated by President Roosevelt than the perniciousness of special privilege. The "square deal" policy for all means the special privilege for none. And, as President Roosevelt points out, there is no grosser example of special privilege than that held out to their followers as an ideal by certain socialist leaders, "the ideal that every man shall put into the common fund what he can, which would mean what he chose, and should take out whatever he wanted." On this principle the laziest and most incompetent member of the community takes from the common fund what he has not earned, practically robbing his industrious neighbor of the fruits of his toil. If this is not special privilege, what is it?

At the present time there are more than the proverbial 57 varieties of socialists in the United States, each branch claiming to be the parent stem. The clash of opinions when a few of these varieties come together is truly terrifying as well as confusing, as witness the discordant discussions at their recent conventions. But most of them can unite on the communistic principle which President Roosevelt has singled out as a gross example, of special privilege. It will be interest to hear now from the socialistic gentlemen who have been claiming President Roosevelt as a comrade.

PROSPECTS

Growing Brighter For Waterworks in Our City.

Col. Gay left here last week for Lexington with all the maps and such other information as he needed relative to the water-works plant which he proposes to install here, but before leaving submitted a proposition to officials which they will accept provided the people will vote the privilege.

The proposition will cost the city \$1,200 per year for thirty-five plugs, or \$40 each, and this can be paid without increasing the taxes, all that will be necessary is for the people to vote the privilege to the council.

If the proposition goes through the question will be voted on at an early date and if it carries work will begin before cold weather on installing a water-plant in our city equal to the best that can be found anywhere.

There is no doubt but that if left to the people that we will soon enjoy all the luxuries of a complete water-works system and at the same time have a great saving in reduced insurance against fire.

SPANISH CLASS

Prospect Favorable For a Class to Begin Soon.

Prof. Lytle informs us that the prospects for beginning a class in Spanish by about September 1st, is very flattering, and that pupils are signing up for the work right along.

He informs the writer that by taking two hours work each night for about five months that a pupil can learn to speak fluently this language which is now becoming so popular, and which is useful to almost any one who expects to be thrown with the business world.

The term will begin about September 1, and continue for five months each evening from 7 to 9 p. m. and the tuition will be only \$5 per month or \$25 for the term of five months.

Who is it that would not gladly give \$25 to be able to speak the Spanish language.

ADDRESS

By J. W. McNamara on Odd Fellowship

July 4, at Richland Lodge No. 263, I. O. O. F.

Hopper, Ky.,

Mr. Chairman, Brothers and Sisters, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I rise before you not to erase anything that you have been listening to but will add in response. It gives me pleasure to meet with so many of my brothers and sisters in the beloved order of Odd Fellows, and to listen to the voice of welcome given by our worthy, brother And, as I before stated, I do not want to erase anything but wish to call your attention to the fact; in the city of Baltimore rises a modest shaft which bears upon its base this inscription: "He who realizes that the true mission of man on earth is to rise above the level of individual influence, and to recognize the Fatherhood of God over all, and the Brotherhood of man is nature's true nobleman." For more than eighty-five years Odd Fellowship has lived in the broad sun-light of America. It has been tested by a practical people and has become the handmaid of an intelligent race.

Bodily proclaiming its belief in the universal Fatherhood of God and in the Brotherhood of his children admitting into, and retaining in its membership only those who profess belief in and reliance upon the common Father of us all. It has quietly, patiently, persistently trod the path of Obligation, and of duty—sure of the victory of endurance borne.

It has been assailed but never defeated. Wounded but never destroyed. Its animating principles are heaven born, and not to be effaced from earth by human agencies, even when those agencies are directed by fanatic brains or ordered by the bigot's zeal. Odd Fellowship has a place in the world's work and history, and it has come to stay.

It has never proclaimed itself as the sole heir of past good, nor pretended to be the only repository of human wisdom or charity. It has claimed, and does now claim, to be a great moral power; to be a practical weapon, in the hands of practical people; with which to meet the enemies of man and of the human progress. Teaching loyalty to God, to man, to country, and to law. It has called into active fellowship more than two million living souls. Today there are eight hundred thousand men following the white symbol of its world wide fraternity.

There is an element of splendid worth, a glowing heart of life in an organization, that in eighty-eight years has become the most powerful "secret" society in America; that has its influence in foreign lands; that has unfurled its flag on the continent of Europe and amid the isles of the sea; that is doing a great work in behalf of mankind, and by deeds, has won an enduring place in the affection of an observing people. Though responding in times of public distress and calamity to every appeal for aid, Odd Fellowship has never been an alms-giver in the public place. It has not proclaimed its gifts from the mountain tops nor named its beneficiaries to a careless and criticising world; but in the seclusion of the sorrowing home, by the desolate hearthstone, in the abode of sickness and want, the careworn, weary

sufferer gladly welcomes the Brothers and Sisters who comes bearing the corn and wine.

The annals of Odd Fellowship are written in the hearts of brother relieved, of widows comforted, and "cared for," of little children clothed and sheltered and educated. Those among us who remember the order fifty years, and have noted its rapid advancement since, have good reasons for believing that the golden age of Odd Fellowship has been attained; and yet with its multiplied agencies for charitable work, and ample resources for carrying it onward, who can venture to predict its possible future. We can only rejoice in its present exalted position and pray that our leaders may have divine help granted them to act wisely and well in all things. Year by year we are called to mourn the departure of beloved brethren who having finished their work do now rest from their labors; and we in our turn must follow them. But our principles are eternal. The same great duties will still be taught in the same mystic language that we now speak. We may soon pass away; but our fellowship will remain and the memorial of the departed will bind the distant days of the future in hallowed union with the present time. The Temples will still be the shelter of the wretched and suffering, while Friendship, Love and Truth will continue to preside over its rites. Thanking one and all for your kind attention, I now give way to my worthy brother.

WILLIAM ASH

Buried at Hawn Graveyard Sunday by Red Men.

Mr. William Ash, died at Grays, Ky., last Saturday July 11, aged 40 years, and the remains were brought to this city Sunday morning and laid to rest in the Hawn graveyard three miles down the river.

He was a member of Sago tribe No. 74, of Westburn, Tenn., and Tchoupitoulas Tribe buried him with the honors of Redmanship.

He was injured in a mine about 15 months ago and never recovered. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

There were the following brothers from Grays who accompanied the remains to its last resting place: Joe Frost, R. G. Steele, James Allen, C. P. Donaldson, Mat Sullivan and John Parton.

W. H. McDonald acted as Sachem, Chas. Davis, Prophet, D. W. Clark, Sr. Sagamore, D. T. Wilson, Jr. Sagamore, A. G. Bolton, Sanap, William McDaniel, Guard of the Wigwam, W. D. Chamberlain, Guard of the Forest, W. H. Green, Mischinewa.

Mat Sullivan, J. F. Catron, R. G. Steele, J. A. Barton, James Allen and Joe Frost were the pallbearers.

A Costly Cigar.

James E. Clay, of Bourbon county, lost eighty tons of straw and five hundred sacks of wheat as the result of a lighted cigar being thrown among the straw. The blaze, fanned by a brisk wind, was terrific, and heroic work was necessary on the part of a large force of men to keep the fire from spreading to other fields, as the adjoining grass was very dry and parched. The wheat was on slightly damaged, but rendered unmerchantable by the smoke. Mr. Clay will feed the wheat to his hogs.